

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. IX. NO. 137.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1876.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

THE CITY.

42- THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF THE DAILY NEWS IS LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY IN THE STATE, AND MORE THAN DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY IN RALEIGH. ADVERTISERS WILL MAKE A NOTE OF THIS.

THE MAILS.

For the benefit of the public, we publish the following directory of the post-office of this city:

Western Mail closes	11:15 A. M.
Eastern " " " "	11:22 P. M.
Chatham " " " "	11:45 A. M.
R. & G. R. R. Mail closes	9:30 A. M.
Through Northern via R. & G. R. R. closes	9:40 A. M.
Through Northern via Goldsboro closes	9:45 A. M.
Through Southern via Goldsboro closes	9:50 A. M.
Office hours for delivering mails from 7:30 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.	

Money orders are issued and paid from 8:30 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Office hours on Sundays from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

W. W. HOLDEN, Postmaster.

WEATHER REPORT.

For the South Atlantic States, rising followed by falling barometer; easterly to southerly winds and slightly cooler and partly cloudy weather will prevail, with rain clouds.

Range of Thermometer.

Reported daily from the Hard ware House of Julius Lewis & Co.

8 A. M.	79°
10 P. M.	84°
6 P. M.	82°

A substantial stone culvert is being built at the corner of Halifax and North streets.

The Raleigh Reading Club met last night at the residence of Maj. J. C. Winder.

Messrs. R. B. Andrews & Co. are selling linen collars at 20 cents, instead of 25, as quoted yesterday morning.

An advance in cotton in New York, from 11 to 12½ has caused shipments from this city, noticeable to all.

A letter from Auditor Reilly, who is now in Philadelphia, states that his health is much improved and that he may be expected home in a short time.

The two citizens of Nash who came here on foot to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., started, yesterday, for their homes, returning as they had come.

The venerable and accomplished man of letters, Rev. Wm. Hooper, D. D., L. L. D., is said to be extremely sick at the residence of his son, Professor DeBerniere Hooper, at Chapel Hill.

The country darkey who comes to the city, purchases his five cent watermelon and sits down on the ground behind a convenient store to enjoy it alone, still hangs his banner on the outer wall.

The negro who received an injury from lightning, near Peace Institute, Tuesday afternoon, was up, yesterday, and is almost well. He was not struck by the lightning, but was only stunned.

W. H. Crow, agent and general manager of the Etna Life Insurance Company, announces by an advertisement in another column that he has in hand and is ready to pay \$12,058 to the representatives of the late Calvin J. Rogers, the same being the amount of the insurance on his life.

The Tricks of the Trade.

A circumstance which has just transpired, and which is told by entirely responsible parties, will seem to "point a moral," and throw some light on certain things. There is now in the Penitentiary here, a man named Elliott, who was convicted in Davidson county, (possibly we are mistaken as to the county) of the killing of a man named Harris, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for a term of years. Last week one of his counsel came to the city, to intercede with Gov. Brogden for the pardon of his client. His Excellency was firm in his refusal, but still the lawyer pleaded, and so very persistent was he, that the Governor finally came out freely and told him that he could not pardon the man before the 1st of November, but would do so then.

The inference is plain. Gov. Brogden wishes to be clear of the imputation, from this time until the election, of the indiscriminate pardon of criminals; but as soon as it can be done without injury to the prospects of the party, he will resume the old business. This leads us to predict, speaking after the fashion of the almanac, about the first of November look out for the release of numerous Penitentiary convicts.

The R. & A. L. R. R.

The 1st of October is now set as the time when the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroad will be completed to Hamlet, the junction with the Carolina Central Railroad. Little doubt is entertained that the junction will be effected by the time mentioned, unless the weather for the next six weeks, should prove very unfavorable.

I. O. G. T.

Second Day's Proceedings.

MORNING SESSION.

The first hour of the morning session was consumed in religious exercises.

The G. W. C. Templar then called the Grand Lodge to order.

The proceedings of Tuesday were read and approved.

The Finance Committee submitted a report, which was adopted.

The Committee on Credentials and Constitution submitted reports, which were adopted.

The Committee on the organ of the Order—the *Spirit of the Age*—was increased to two.

The Grand Lodge Guard was allowed an assistant.

Representative H. T. Jordan offered a resolution concerning constitutional questions. Referred.

Representative Z. T. Broughton, and representative W. S. Parker, offered resolutions regarding the *Spirit of the Age*. Referred to the Committee on the same.

Representative W. G. Matton offered a resolution on constitutional law. Referred.

Representative W. J. Edwards offered a resolution with reference to clerks in drug stores. Referred.

Rev. Dr. T. H. Pritchard was then introduced and spoke eloquently and touchingly in behalf of the Orphan Asylum.

The following committee was appointed to wait on the members and solicit subscriptions: Miss Blanche Fentress, Miss Jennie Albright, Mrs. Fannie Ballard, Miss I. H. Bledsoe, and Miss Barringer. The amount raised was \$84.75, which was turned over to the proper authorities.

N. B. Broughton, representative to the R. W. Grand Lodge, submitted his report.

The Grand Lodge adjourned until 3 o'clock.

The afternoon session was consumed in reading and discussing the report of the Committee on the State of the Order.

Theo. N. Ramsay was elected Grand Worthy Chief Templar for the ensuing year.

The Grand Lodge adjourned until to-day at 9 o'clock.

The Temperance Speaking Last Night.

The public temperance speaking at Metropolitan Hall last night, by representatives of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, now in session in this city, was largely attended by an attentive and appreciative audience, composed of all classes of our citizens.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. W. B. Harrell, and after a hymn by the choir of Hickman and Bethel Lodges, P. G. W. C. T. Broughton introduced Rev. W. C. Bowman, of Mitchell county, who delivered a forcible and ardent address on the evils of intemperance, and portrayed in beautiful pictures the blessings and benefits incident to a life of total abstinence.

Mr. Bowman was followed by Mr. B. F. Little, of Mecklenburg, who had "been there" himself, and knew all about "taking off" the tippler, which he did in a manner that amused as well as interested his hearers.

At the conclusion of Mr. Little's address, Mr. Moses Gilliam, of Windsor, Bertie county, was introduced, who, notwithstanding he had never attempted to make a speech before in his life, addressed the audience in a logical and impressive speech, and commanded the utmost attention throughout the whole length of his remarks.

At the conclusion of the speeches, Mr. Henry Thomas sang a piece, "Only an Armor Bearer," and the exercises closed by a temperance hymn entitled, "Yield not to Temptation."

Another speaking will be held to-night at the same place, which the public are cordially invited to attend.

Nomination in Burke.

A letter from the West brings the information that the Democrats of Burke county have nominated for the House, that "good man and true," Maj. Jas. W. Wilson. Our correspondent adds: "Burke thought he was the strongest man, and Burke always goes for the party." Col. S. McD. Tate, the former member, declined to allow his name to go before the Convention. The news of the nomination of Maj. Wilson will be gratifying intelligence to his many friends throughout the State. He is a man of fine sense in all matters, and in all respects an estimable gentleman.

Gratifying.

It is with no little feeling of pride that we acknowledge the receipt of three hundred and twenty-seven subscribers to the WEEKLY NEWS, and eighty-nine to the Daily, at the hands of the Democrats of North Carolina, during the past four days. It is one of the encouraging signs of the present campaign that our party is interested in the circulation of Democratic newspapers. This plan if carried out diligently, will be bound to win in November next.

Board of County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners was in session at the Court House again, yesterday. A considerable part of the day was spent in the discussion of a matter over which it was finally learned the Board had no jurisdiction. Quite a number of orders were made for the payment of claims held by different parties. The only matter of interest, however, was the settlement made by Sheriff Dunn, of the taxes for the year 1875, his time for this settlement having been extended until yesterday. The amounts which he paid over were: the State and county tax for general purposes, \$31,250.22; the school tax, \$4,900.10. In addition to that already apportioned, there is an apportionment of \$4,000 of the school fund yet to be made, and this will be done in a few days—as soon as Capt. W. W. White, Clerk to the Board, can make the figures.

The Bean Shooters.

Are the curse of the city. With their slings and beans, they can shoot with the utmost accuracy, and with a force which is wonderful. It is said that they are about to kill all the pigeons in the city, and window panes stand no chance at all. The average small boy can shoot one with such disgusting precision, as to have no seawater for that time honored institution, the rifle, and the head of one of the policemen of the city, has recently been used to demonstrate how hard a blow a man can take on the temple without being killed or permanently disabled. A Raleighite declares that the bean shooter is the bane of his life. Discussion of the subject is becoming more and more general, and where talk concerning it abounds, indignation doth much more abound. How long, oh, Catiline! Is there no remedy? Is the power of the judiciary exhausted? Is there no balm in Gilead? Is the law of the land the football of the small boy? We pause for a reply.

To Be Re-Published.

Many of the people of the State remember the *Live Graft*, in the palm days of the ante bellum period, and those who do, remember "Moss's Letters," which occupied each week, a prominent place in its columns. These letters were written by Judge Bunting, of this city, who subsequently collected them all and had them published in book form. He lost all of the books which he had retained, and only recently a friend of his resurrector one and gave it to the Judge. He has determined now to re-publish the book, and from the demands which have been made upon him, is satisfied that he can easily dispose of a sufficient number to defray the expense of the publication.

Boisterous Worshipers.

Complaints come in from the Northern portion of the city of the boisterousness of the worshippers in that locality. The exercises begin at 8 o'clock in the evening and continue until midnight, and sometimes later, banishing sleep from eyes and slumber from eyelids. To worship God is one thing; to annoy a whole community from dark to midnight with whoops akin to those of Sitting Bull and his braves, is quite another.

The Graded School.

This enterprise starts out under the most favorable auspices. There was an addition, yesterday, of three or four pupils, making the total number now 350. The corps of teachers has at length been completed, and the school is fairly on its feet. The pupils have all been assigned to their respective classes, and the work will go smoothly ahead. This is a most excellent system of education in the primary branches, and the school is destined to do great good in this community.

Terrific Storm.

The light storm which prevailed in this city, Tuesday afternoon was very severe in the Northeastern outskirts. The lightning struck and shattered a tombstone in Oakwood Cemetery. Limbs were torn from trees, and some of the trees themselves were well nigh uprooted. Fortunately the storm was short in its duration.

And Still Another Club.

A Tilden and Vance Club will be organized at Millburn on Saturday next, the 12th inst. A membership of about one hundred and fifty or more is expected. Numbers of individuals who have heretofore affiliated with the Republican party are expected at the organization.

Closing up of B. and L. Associations.

In consequence of the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Mills vs. the Building and Loan Association of Salisbury, three of these associations in this city—the Mechanics' Oak City and the People's—have determined to close their business entirely, and are now engaged in winding up as rapidly as possible.

Blank books and ledgers manufactured and ruling of every description executed at the News Bindery.

Meeting of Executive Committee.

OFFICE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WAKE COUNTY, Raleigh, August 9, 1876.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Wake County on Saturday, the 26th of August, 1876, to transact business of importance.

The County Commissioners' room will be used on that occasion.

JOSEPH A. HAYWOOD, Chairman Ex. Committee.

The Courts—Mayor's Court.

Martin Mott was before Mayor Manly for creating a disturbance in the Market House and was fined \$5 and cost. Richard Partin was up for disorderly conduct, and was fined \$5 and cost.

There was one case before Justice Maguin, but it was continued until Friday.

Election of Professor.

Capt. C. D. Grandy, of Oxford, Granville county, has been elected Assistant Professor in the department of Mathematics and Chemistry, in the University.

Week of Prayer.

Owing to the absence of the pastors of the Methodist Churches, from the city, the week of prayer appointed by the Bishops was not observed. It was to have commenced last Friday.

NOTES FROM THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.] PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5, 1876.

Mr. Editor:—You have no doubt heard of the very remarkable weather with which the Quaker City has been visited this summer. The first twenty days of July the thermometer ranged from 90° to 105° in the shade, and for two weeks at least, the mortality was second only to that of New York, which was more than eleven hundred deaths per week.

Personally, your correspondent was led to compare July, in Philadelphia this year, with the corresponding month last year in Raleigh; and the comparison was very strongly in favor of your city—bringing longings for the cool nights and breezy days which there temper the sun's fiercest rays.

But there has come a change. From the nineties, the thermometer has dropped into the seventies, and one can go about with the usual degree of comfort, and every body is thankful that "the hottest season for eighty-five years," is over at last.

Next to the mortality report, nothing shows the condition of the weather better than the record of daily admission to the heat exhibition (unless it be the editorials in the city journals). These (not the editorials) ranged from fifty to sixty thousand in cool weather, per day, down to ten thousand during the heated term.

Heretofore, as you are aware, the admission has been invariably fifty cents each, but a reduction has lately been made in favor of school children, who are charged twenty-five cents.

Persons who expect to visit the Centennial should come prepared to remain at least one week, and if possible two; if they expect to take away any but a confused remembrance of what they have seen. Some genius, who is nothing if not methodical, has made a calculation in one of the New York dailies, that nine days would enable a visitor to see everything, and given a plan of procedure, which, I may briefly say, is fallacious. It would require at least nine days to study the plan, to say nothing of following it afterwards. In seeing the exhibition, it is unnecessary to state that one cannot govern the circumstances, but must be governed by them.

It is expected that the number of visitors will increase daily until September; and afterwards, for a month at least, that the daily admission will exceed one hundred thousand per day. But let no one fear that there will not be room enough for all who may come, as Philadelphia can accommodate one hundred and fifty thousand daily, and at reasonable prices. The best hotels charge but \$3.50 per day for board and lodging, and at boarding houses, plenty of accommodations can be found at from \$7 to \$20 per week. You may hear of isolated cases of extortion, but they are few and very far between. As a rule, the average American is not in the habit of being duped by any body, and if he pays high prices, "he does so knowingly."

Another thing: there is no danger in Philadelphia to strangers coming here. A man or woman is as safe here from all possible molestation as in any part of the world. Besides, we have an organized police force of one thousand and two hundred men, and a Centennial guard for the express purpose of the Exhibition, of one thousand more. The judges and courts, one hundred, in the few cases that have been brought before them, have shown their determination to put down crime and criminals, with as little delay, than men arrested one day for attempted rascality, have been on their way to serve out sentences of long imprisonment, on the next.

There are let every one who can afford it, make an effort to visit the Centennial. Its educational influences upon young and old cannot be too highly commended. "To see Naples and die" may do for an Italian; but to see the Centennial Exhibition and live to tell children and neighbors is something much better. The Aladdin's palace that has sprung so magnificently into existence in the Park, with all its treasures of science and art, makes the wonder of fairy-land grow dim by comparison. A total of one hundred and ninety buildings—one of them nearly one thousand and nine hundred feet in length—have risen under the magic wand of the genius that has evoked them. That genius, let me say, is the spirit of our free institutions.

Nowhere in America could another arch scene of beauty be witnessed as that in the Centennial grounds. I refer to the appearances outside the buildings. The winding walks—the flower crowned banks—the shaded seats—the brilliant parterre of rare and beautiful plants—and the miniature domes, spires and minarets visible through the overhanging foliage—form a magnificent picture.

Most of the work of the Judges of the Jury award has been completed. Their reports embrace the recommendation for premiums, but before being made public must be approved by the Centennial Commission, which body does not meet till September. The announcement of premiums will not probably be made before October.

From the twentieth of August till the fifth of September we are to have the International Regatta under the auspices of the U. S. Centennial Commission. Great interest is being felt in regard to it, and it promises to be the great event of the Exhibition. More than seventy-five entries have already been made from all parts of the country and from Europe. Some of the crews have already arrived and the amount of muscle daily developing is supposed to be immense.

A portion of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, numbering some thousands, arrived in the Park yesterday, and went into camp. As an item of interest to railroad men, I may mention that one train on the Pennsylvania Road brought five thousand. There were 110 cars, in eleven sections—probably the longest train ever run on any road.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Tilden-Vance Club at Osgood.

Osgood, Aug. 8.

Mr. Editor:—Please give notice in your columns, that a Tilden-Vance Club was formed at Osgood, Chatham county on the 5th inst. The notices were quite short, but about fifty joined the club, some of whom have formerly co-operated with the Radical party. A number will yet join. The address by the President was one of rare interest, instruction and merit.

The following are the officers of the club: President—J. W. Thompson; Vice-Presidents—J. P. Badders, J. D. Wicker, B. W. Brown; Secretary—C. F. Siler.

Executive Committee—A. W. Wicker, J. E. Wicker, Jas. Wicker, J. P. Deaton, W. F. Watson, C. D. Riddle, J. R. Gunter.

A Rousing Time at Company Shops.

COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., Aug. 8, 1876.

Mr. Editor:—Wednesday night, July 26th, the citizens of Company Shops organized a Tilden and Vance Club with Dr. J. A. Moore, President; James Turrentine, Vice-President; John C. Cape, Treasurer; Dr. W. C. Galloway, Secretary, and Dr. P. Henry, Sergeant-at-Arms. Since then we have held two meetings, and now number sixty-three members, and at every meeting new names are added. Our meeting to-night was very large, and at least twenty speeches were made. Cheer after cheer greeted the speakers. Those who had never spoken to a public body before gave vent to their feelings in stirring addresses. The great enthusiasm prevailed. Many who have been affiliating with the Radical party now give their hearty support to Tilden, Vance and the Democratic cause. Our club is composed of the best material in the town, and like the Spartan heroes each man will do his duty for right and liberty. We have entered the contest with a determination to win, and we shall, I will let you hear from me again, when I shall have more to say.

Democratic Work in Chatham.

HAYWOOD, CHATHAM CO., N. C., August 7th, 1876.

Mr. Editor:—If you have space and opportunity, please allow me to say, through your excellent columns, to our Democratic friends who may feel an interest, that "Old Cape Fear Section," alias Cape Fear Township, is fully sensible of the importance of the coming political contest. Saturday morning according to advertisement the good, honest, hard-fisted farmers and mechanics, with their other brethren in politics, came up from their rural homes to the shady groves of Haywood, to organize a Tilden and Vance club. The enthusiasm was equal to the times. All hearts and heads seemed fixed on re-

formation, liberty, peace and prosperity to our country, and glorious old country. The club was called to order by Capt. L. R. Exline, the Vice-President in the township, of the county club, with some brief but very appropriate remarks; after which he appointed Capt. E. Bryant, President, *pro tem*, and T. M. Cross, Secretary, *pro tem*. The club was then duly organized and the following permanent officers were elected viz: Capt. L. R. Exline, President; T. M. Cross, Secretary, and Treasurer, and Messrs. M. J. Boyd, W. A. Lawrence, A. M. Yarbrough, Gary Howard, W. S. Gunter, and J. H. Farrar, Vice-Presidents and Executive Committee.

At a proper time the house made repeated calls of "Rencher!" "Rencher!" in response to which Mr. Rencher entertained the club for about half an hour with a speech forcible, logical, argumentative, and "to the point," touching chiefly upon the constitutional amendments.

Our club (the Cape Fear Tilden and Vance Club) now numbers nearly 200, and doubtless will soon number 250. Let it be remembered this is our first meeting. We can predict even now that "Old Chatham" will show her patriotism in the coming contest, to be made of stuff stronger than gun-powder or bulleting. We are diligently searching the ranks of the Radicals gathering up the strayed ones of our race, and indulge the hope that ere November has rolled her mighty seventh round, there will not be one pure drop of Anglo-Saxon blood left to advocate the cause of the dishonor one.

CITIZEN.

Radical Speaking at Greensboro—Crowd Going to Winston to Hear Vance.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 8, '76.

Mr. Editor:—I have not written to you for nearly two weeks, but my reason for not doing so, is not because the Democrats here do not need enlightenment, nor because the Radicals have ceased their lying and deviltry. It is only eight or ten days since, that Mr. Tourgee, the pension agent, and well known here, addressed a large crowd of negroes in the court house. A few white Radicals were present, and a very small number of conservative whites with the above named, composed the crowd.

Mr. Tourgee said, that "Republicans are the cream of the old Whig and Democratic parties," and "the Lord nor the Devil could rule so large a nation" at the time he spoke of; but "if something had not been done the world would have come to an end." He told his audience, the reason it required 94,000 Radical revenue marshals, deputies and assessors, was because the Democrats made all the whiskey and tobacco, acknowledging that the Radicals are non-producers and live on what they could steal, or "conscience" after noting from the Democrats, He also made some remarks about General Leach's said "house."

It is a good thing, a nice thing for a man to have. I think decidedly like him in that one particular, but think a man can better appreciate a house which he has labored honestly to build; all he does not procure their houses in this way.

One of the speakers at this point that one, Mr. White, Radical, and postmaster at Greensboro, is building a residence which I suppose will cost him \$3,000 or \$4,000. Eleven years ago he came here, not in affluence, certainly. I suppose he could not have raised \$500 in cash at that time.

Last Thursday night Jim Boyd, traitor ku klux, made what the Radicals announce "a speech." I do not believe the citizens of Greensboro were ever more grossly insulted than on this occasion by Mr. Boyd and others of the same stripe. They issued a hand bill that evening, inviting all persons in favor of reform and honest government to attend a meeting to be addressed by Maj. James M. Boyd and General S. A. Douglas, that night. A number of honest, respectable white Democrats attended, and while I was present the first speaker had not uttered a single truth, but had lied like one of his fellow partners-in-lying, advised to do so by the "house" of the "house" which advice I think they did not need.

You have had a letter from another correspondent here on K. K. Boyd's speech, truthfully and ably stating his talk, hence the subject does not need any further reporting by any one.

Governor Vance's discussion at Winston on Thursday, August 17th, with the ex-Peruvian minister, will draw a large concourse of people. Many will go from here who cannot wait until Governor Vance comes here to speak. Yours, CENTENNIAL.

Appointments of Judge Fowle, Elected at Large.

Wilmington, Thursday night, August 10.

Salisbury, Monday night, August 14.

Trouman's, Iredell county, Tuesday, August 15.

Morganton, Thursday, Aug. 17.

Graham, Tuesday, Aug. 22.

Friends in the respective localities will please circulate notices of these appointments.

Campaign Democratic Club Badges.

The Badge Committee of the Tilden-Vance Club of this city have just secured at no little expense a fine steel engraving of our President and candidates, and the busts of Tilden and Hendricks now grace the badges as adopted by the Raleigh Club for the use of clubs throughout the State. As our facilities are now very extensive, we are prepared to fill orders for badges at \$10 per hundred. Send names and stamp for sample, etc., to "Chairman Badge Committee Tilden-Vance Club," Raleigh, N. C.

Butter, cheese, new mullets, fresh butter, fresh roasted coffee, and fresh grits, can be bought cheap for cash at Woolcott's Open Front Store, Wilmington street.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Trunks, Satchels and Valises are selling cheap at Heller Bros. shoe store.

Come and see the patent stone burial case manufactured at Ham-mill & Wells.

Watson, our leading photographer, has improved in the quality of his pictures, and reduced the prices.

Call at Watson's Gallery and have a Centennial Picture. The Centennial Frame is a splendid thing. Call and see them.

You can get suited to any style or quality of harness, saddles, whips, etc., at the harness factory of E. F. Wyatt & Son, one door east of Dodd's corner on Martin street.

Gents low heel and broad bottom gaiters and Ladies Congress low heel and broad bottom gaiters at Heller Bros. New Shoe store, No. 31 Fayetteville street.

That wonderful "La Bastic" glass lamp chimney's, all sizes, wont break, at Lumsden and Bell, also common and fine table cutlery just received, cheap.

Orders received of F. W. Wynne & Co., Livery Sale and Feed Stable for coal, wood, grain, meat and forage, and a general assortment of horse and cow feed.

If you are in want of a fine Gold Pen or Pencil, you will find a good assortment at the bookstore of Alfred Williams, who has just received the new "Gold Falcon Pen," made by Edward Todd & Co.

Just received at Heller Bros. another supply of those celebrated serge slippers, at 50c, Ladies Kid Slippers, at \$1. Ladies high cut Gaiters, at \$1, at the established shoe store of Heller Bros. No. 31 Fayetteville st.

Hard Coal, \$9.50; Wood from \$3.00 to \$3.50; Meal, 75 cents per bushel; Corn, 75 cents per bushel; Flour from \$6.50 to \$8 per barrel; Chickens, 65 cents per bushel; Brownstuffs, 25 cents per bushel; N. C. Hay, 65 cents to \$1 per 100 pounds; At Osborn's Grain and Feed Store, West of N. C. Freight Depot.

For good N. C. bacon, floor, lard, sugar, coffee, or anything in the grocery line at prices to suit the times, wholesale and retail, go to Rand and Wyatt's opposite the market on Wilmington street.

A few barrels Early Rose Seed Potatoes on hand cheap.

Good company for from the sea, Rising like Venus, fair and free, (Or some poets reverse) Leopold, "Maiden" and "Lili" Maline.

Come one, come all And give us a call, At No. 3 Fayetteville street, Dress Shirts, new and fine Furniture, all kinds At prices hard to beat We are still offering goods at prices to suit the times, and would be pleased to serve our friends and the buying public with goods in our line. W. B. MORRIS & CO.

Six For \$7.50.

The money will be promptly refunded to all persons at a distance, who favor us with an order for Wau-satta Dress Shirts, completed for \$12.50 each, if the same are not satisfactory in all respects. The size of collar is all the measure needed to guarantee a fit. R. B.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE DAILY NEWS IS THE ONLY PAPER IN RALEIGH THAT TAKES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS, AND IS THE ONLY ONE THAT FURNISHES THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS.

CONGRESS.

Conference Report—The House Legislative Conference Unable to Agree—Villainous Assertion From Patterson—Adjournment Probable—Next Monday—Political Debate in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—Senate.—During the morning hour the Senate passed a number of bills which were on the calendar.

Mr. Window, from the conference committee on the Legislative, Executive and Indian Appropriation Bill reported that the committee had been unable to agree, and addressed the Senate at length as to the condition of the bill, stating that the committee had agreed upon every point, except as to compensation of the President of the U. S. and of Representatives and Senators in Congress. He moved that a new conference be authorized, and expressed the opinion that the committee would be able to agree finally.

Conger and Dorrell have concluded to make a minority report on the New Orleans Federal officers, and will be ready to report to-morrow.

The House bill allowing iron ships of the Pacific Steamship Co. to carry the mail from San Francisco to China passed.

The Legislative Conference reported unable to agree. The Senate insisted and a new conference was appointed. They will report concurrently on the part of the House to-morrow, and the bill will pass.

The Hamburg document debate was resumed. Patterson closed his speech by declaring that there had been more men murdered in the South for opinion's sake, since the war, than were killed on the Federal side in any battle during the war.

Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, said he had the pleasure of stating, yesterday, that the election in Alabama on Monday, was quiet. Since then he had received a telegram from the Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, announcing that the election throughout the State was fair, and there was not a complaint of intimidation.

Mr. Spencer, of Alabama, said there were counties in the State heretofore Republican, which went Democratic on Monday, and the reason of it was that colored men were intimidated and kept away from the polls.

Both Houses are in session to-night. An adjournment is probable on Monday.

House.—The bill giving \$30 per month to the wife of Captain Yates who was killed with Custer, passed.

Political debate was resumed. Hoar, of Massachusetts, commenced by commenting on Mr. Lamar's speech, which he said, however covered in public by philosophic guise, or however concealed by calmness or apparent impartiality, was in full accord with the uniform tone of the Democratic press, North and South, and in full accord with the uniform current of speech that prevailed among that gentleman's colleagues, whenever questions relating to the position of the South had arisen.

That speech, he said, was a bitter invective against the government under which the gentleman lived, and of whose magnanimity that gentleman was a conspicuous instance. He trusted that the people of the North would read that speech and would judge by it of the expediency of committing the government to the Democratic party. In proof of the public corruption during the administration of Washington, John Adams and Jefferson he cited some illustrious instances.

Hoar, of Mississippi followed. His speech was much praised. He said that he had yet to hear one man, woman or child in Mississippi express a desire that the condition of the colored race should again be changed. The people of the South accepted that result with the frankness and sincerity with which they had accepted the other results of the war. They had imperiled all to save their honor; they had lost all when the war closed, but they were prepared to stand by the result, while the Republican politicians who shouldered no musket and drew no sword, wanted to keep alive the animosity, the bloodshed, the rankling and the bitter spirit of the war for the purpose of stirring up animosity between the Southern whites and blacks for political purposes. They attempted to do so by sending emissaries there who, instead of knocking at the front door and asking acquaintance, stole in at the back gate and at midnight held their greeting with the colored race, and told them they would again be thrown into slavery if they voted the Democratic ticket.

But now things were changing, and the colored men were beginning to find who were their friends, and they had helped to roll up a Democratic majority of thirty thousand in Alabama. There was no friend of the colored race truer or more honest than their old masters.

Smalls, of South Carolina—That is not so!

Hooker—That is your opinion. I never expected that any white politician or any colored politician would acknowledge it.

Smalls—If you keep the Ku Klux back not one will vote the Democratic ticket.

Hooker—They have voted the Democratic ticket.

Smalls—If you withdraw the Ku Klux they will not.

Hooker—That is all nonsense, and the country knows it is nonsense. He went on to say there was no such thing as intimidation in Mississippi and that in many counties of that State there were colored Democratic clubs. When any outrage did occur, every good citizen in the State repressed it as clearly and as unequivocally and as boldly as any Northern man. Did gentlemen on the Republican side think there was no common feeling of humanity in the South? If that were so, the mere question of interest would forbid Southern men taking their shot guns and shooting the colored man down. It was a slander on both sides. If they were left alone, as in Alabama and Georgia, the relations of the two races would adjust themselves on a just foundation. Any party which undertook to use one race for the oppression of the other was guilty of an inhumanity fouler and more stigmatizing than any which were committed in any Southern community. [Applause.]

The Legislative Conference reported it inability to agree whereupon a preamble and resolution were adopted, that the conference be instructed to recede from its points of disagreement. The same Conference Committee was re-appointed.

Randall offered a resolution for the employment of counsel to defend the speaker and officers of the House in the suit brought against them by Hallet Kilbourn. Adopted. Adjourned.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Crook and Merritt United, and Assuming the Aggressive—The Sioux Thought to be Suffering—Terry not Heard From.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 9.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from the Big Horn expedition on Goose Creek, via Fort Fetterman, says General Merritt, with his force, found General Crook yesterday, and they are now ready for aggressive action. This united column has 2,100 fighting men. Under the new organization, General Merritt ranks as officer of cavalry, and Colonel Chambers commander of infantry. The entire column, with pack trains, will move at once toward Tongue River, with its three hundred pack mules, one hundred and fifty thousand rounds or ammunition, twenty-five thousand rations, and no forage. This is the lightest marching condition. Men and horses are in the finest possible trim.

Scouting parties have discovered a large, fresh trail of Sioux leading toward Lower Tongue and Powder rivers. It is believed the savages are in need of victuals, as picked carcasses of dogs are found around their camps. They have fired prairies to ruin pasturage and render cavalry useless.

General Terry has not been heard from for a month. He is believed to have nearly 2,000 men.

General Crook made a speech to his men, yesterday, representing the necessity of each doing his best.

A special to the Tribune from St. Paul says a wild report gained credence to-day that General Terry had met Sitting Bull and been worsted. It could not be traced to any reliable source, but shows that the opinion is general that the Indians have a superior force.

WASHINGTON.

His Cousin—Florida Congressmen Absent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Harrison running for Governor of Indiana, is cousin to Harrison who kept the Blaine secret so long.

Conover, Furman, and Gleason, with a large Florida delegation, leave tomorrow to-day. They expect to effect a compromise on the gubernatorial question. The National Republican Executive Committee have had the matter under consideration, and have made suggestions which they say will undoubtedly be adopted, leaving the field free to Senator Conover.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, a Fancy Lot of

N. C. FLOUR.

100 Bushels Heavy Winter Oats, and one Car Load nice Bright Fodder. W. C. McMACKIN, aug 9-1.

OWING TO THE GENERAL depression in business I have been induced to lower my rate for board to \$2 PER DAY UNTIL DECEMBER 1st. Accommodations as heretofore—equal to the very best in the city. C. S. BROWN, Proprietor, National Hotel, August 8, 1876-61.

NOTICE By virtue of a mortgage executed to us on July 2, 1874, by George W. Fox and wife, Hattie, and according to the terms thereof, as recorded in book No. 38 and page 66, in the Register's office of Wake county, N. C., we will expose to public sale at the Court-house door, in the city of Raleigh, N. C., on the 23rd instant, the HOUSE and LOT, in which the family reside, being part of lot No. 12 in the plan of the city of Raleigh, N. C., fronting on Jones street, about 42 feet and running back about 90 feet, adjoining the property of Stanhope Fulton and others. Terms of sale—cash. W. H. R. & S. TUCKER, au 4-1ds

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES. Corrected by ADAMS & MOORE.

RALEIGH, Aug. 9, 1876. Market firm. New York and Liverpool firm and higher. We quote: Middlesbrough, 10 1/2; Low Middlesbrough, 10 1/4; Clean Standard, 10 1/2; Inferior, 10 1/4.

General Market. COTTON TIPS, 4 1/2 cents; FLOUR, No. 1, 10 1/2; No. 2, 10 1/4; No. 3, 10 1/4; No. 4, 10 1/4; No. 5, 10 1/4; No. 6, 10 1/4; No. 7, 10 1/4; No. 8, 10 1/4; No. 9, 10 1/4; No. 10, 10 1/4; No. 11, 10 1/4; No. 12, 10 1/4; No. 13, 10 1/4; No. 14, 10 1/4; No. 15, 10 1/4; No. 16, 10 1/4; No. 17, 10 1/4; No. 18, 10 1/4; No. 19, 10 1/4; No. 20, 10 1/4; No. 21, 10 1/4; No. 22, 10 1/4; No. 23, 10 1/4; No. 24, 10 1/4; No. 25, 10 1/4; No. 26, 10 1/4; No. 27, 10 1/4; No. 28, 10 1/4; No. 29, 10 1/4; No. 30, 10 1/4; No. 31, 10 1/4; No. 32, 10 1/4; No. 33, 10 1/4; No. 34, 10 1/4; No. 35, 10 1/4; No. 36, 10 1/4; No. 37, 10 1/4; No. 38, 10 1/4; No. 39, 10 1/4; No. 40, 10 1/4; No. 41, 10 1/4; No. 42, 10 1/4; No. 43, 10 1/4; No. 44, 10 1/4; No. 45, 10 1/4; No. 46, 10 1/4; No. 47, 10 1/4; No. 48, 10 1/4; No. 49, 10 1/4; No. 50, 10 1/4; No. 51, 10 1/4; No. 52, 10 1/4; No. 53, 10 1/4; No. 54, 10 1/4; No. 55, 10 1/4; No. 56, 10 1/4; No. 57, 10 1/4; No. 58, 10 1/4; No. 59, 10 1/4; No. 60, 10 1/4; No. 61, 10 1/4; 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